

brought to that state, in which we find them so desirable and useful.

In some pits are found coals, which are absolutely necessary for many occasions. Your meat could not be so well roasted, nor your puddings so well boiled, were it not for coals, as without them all your stock of wood would soon be exhausted.

It is by the assistance of coals that strong fires are made, which separate all the minerals, such as gold, silver, iron, and other sorts, from their native ores. What I mean by ores is the metal, of what kind soever, when it first comes out of the mine, mixed with earth, and other bodies, which are separated by the fire, and at last leaves the pure metal.

I must tell you, my dears, and I doubt not but you will remember it, that gold is the heaviest of all metals, and that, if it be in a pure state, melt it ever so often in the fire, it will never lose any of its weight. Besides, if it be laid by ever so long,

long, tho' it will tarnish, it will never rust, like other metals, but will always retain its original value. Here is a guinea, miss Charlotte and matter Billy: see how pretty it looks; and be assured, when you both grow up, should you continue to be as good as you now are, you will never want plenty of them.

Silver is of less value than gold, because it is not so durable; yet it is a very valuable metal. A guinea, by means of silver shillings, may be divided into twenty-one parts, which is very handy for change in the course of business. Your buckles are made of silver, so are your cream pot, your tea and table spoons, your coffee-pot, and many other articles of household implements. Yet, useful as gold and silver are, they have done a great deal of mischief in the world: many a promising young gentleman has been hurt by the bad use of them, and many a pretty miss ruined.

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